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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/611,776	06/30/2003	Thomas V. Harris	T-6152	1883
34014	34014 7590 11/02/2004		EXAMINER	
CHEVRON TEXACO CORPORATION P.O. BOX 6006			NGUYEN, TAM M	
	N, CA 94583-0806	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		- 1764		
4			DATE MAILED: 11/02/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
		10/611,776	HARRIS ET AL.
Office A	ction Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
		Tam M. Nguyen	1764
The MAILING Period for Reply	DATE of this communication a	ppears on the cover sheet w	with the correspondence address
Extensions of time may be after SIX (6) MONTHS fro If the period for reply spector of NO period for reply is spector or period for reply is spector or period for reply within the Any reply received by the	ATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP E OF THIS COMMUNICATION as available under the provisions of 37 CFR of the mailing date of this communication. Sified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repecified above, the maximum statutory perion set or extended period for reply will, by statut Office later than three months after the mail ment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a pply within the statutory minimum of thi d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI tle. cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
	communication(s) filed on 30		
2a) This action is		is action is non-final.	
			ters, prosecution as to the ments is
closed in acco	rdance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.L	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-31</u>	is/are pending in the applicatio	n.	
4a) Of the above	ve claim(s) is/are withdr	awn from consideration.	
5) Claim(s)	_ is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-31</u>			
7) Claim(s)	_ is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s)	_ are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.	
Application Papers			
9) ☐ The specification	on is objected to by the Examin	er.	
	filed on is/are: a) ac		by the Examiner.
	ot request that any objection to the		
			(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
			d Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C	. § 119		
	nt is made of a claim for foreig me * c)∐ None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).
1.☐ Certified	copies of the priority documen	its have been received.	
	copies of the priority documen		
	of the certified copies of the price on from the International Burea		received in this National Stage
	d detailed Office action for a list		received.
Attachment(s)			
) Notice of References Cit	ed (PTO-892).		ummary (PTO-413)
 Notice of Draftsperson's Information Disclosure S Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/ 	Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) tatement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 30/03.	Paper No(s 5) Notice of In 6) Other:)/Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152)
Patent and Trademark Office OL-326 (Rev. 1-04)		ction Summary	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1 and 29-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Miller et al. (6,518,473).

Miller discloses a dimerization process (oligomerization) by feeding an olefinic feed, which derives from Fischer-Tropsch synthesis, into an adsorption zone to remove oxygenates (e.g., alcohol). The treated feed is than passed into the dimerization zone to contact with an ionic liquid catalyst to produce a product having a higher average molecular weight and increased branching as compare the olefinic feed. The product can be used as lubricating base oil and diesel. Miller discloses that the olefinic feed is dehydrated to produce a pure olefinic feed. Miller also discloses step of hydrogenation of diolefins. (See abstract; col. 1, lines 64-67; col. 3, line 64 through col. 4, line 23; col. 5, lines 43-58; col. 9, lines 11-20, 40-41; col. 10, line 33 through col. 12, line 15)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 2-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller et al. (6,518,473) in view of either Vora et al. (5,672,795) or Gorawara et al. (5,271,835).

The process of Miller is as discussed above.

Miller does not disclose that the adsorption zone comprises molecular sieve zeolite such as 13X zeolite and does not disclose the amount of oxygenates in the treated olefinic feed.

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Both Vora and Gorawara disclose a process for separating oxygenates from a hydrocarbon feed by using X-zeolite. Gorawara also discloses that the treated feed contains less than 5 ppm of oxygenates (e.g., acetone). (See Vora, col. 7, line 21-31; Gorawara, col. 9, line 37-42).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the process of Miller by using the zeolite of either Vora or Gorawara because such zeolite is effective to remove oxygenates from a hydrocarbon feed.

Claims 19-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over references as applied to claims 1-18 above, and further in view of Hope et al. (6,395,948)

Miller does not specifically disclose the composition of the ionic liquid catalyst.

Hope discloses an oligomerization process by using an ionic liquid catalyst comprising aluminum trichloride (a) and trimethylamine hydrochloride (b) wherein the ratio of (a) to (b) ranges from 1:1 to 2:1. (See col. 2, lines 8-31)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the process of Miller by using the ionic liquid catalyst of Hope because the catalyst of Hope is known to be effective in an oligomerization process.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tam M. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-1452. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Caldarola can be reached on (571) 272-1444. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tam M. Nguyen Examiner Art Unit 1764

Law

TN